

LATEST NEWS OF THE WORLD BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 6

YELLOW FEVER SCARE OVER

And Business Has Resumed Its Usual Channels.

THE TRADE OUTLOOK

Indications that the Fall and Winter Trade Will Exceed That of Any Recent Year—Healthy Industrial Conditions Expected to Cause a Heavy Business in All Lines.

Now that ten days have elapsed since the announcement of the discovery of yellow fever at the Soldiers' Home, near Hampton, and the disease has not only not spread, but is dying out at that institution, people have awakened to a realization of the fact that it was only a scare after all and that no real reason existed for the alarm that at once took possession of a large portion of the people of this section.

Some medical men have even gone so far as to express their belief that the outbreak at the Soldiers' Home was not yellow fever at all. Their belief is, we suppose, based upon the very low number of cases there and the further fact that there have been but nine deaths and many of the afflicted are now convalescent. And this slight percentage of loss in a community made up of old and decrepit veterans, whom any disease would readily attack and whose constitutions may naturally be expected to be weak and unable to withstand serious attacks of illness.

MILES FROM NORFOLK.

If people will only stop to think for a moment they will realize that the small area of infection, where the disease has been kept confined, is separated from Norfolk by fifteen miles of salt water and that not a case of yellow fever has been discovered except in the small area mentioned. Careful measures have been taken to prevent infection from that area, which is isolated and guarded.

WILD REPORTS.

Much of the excitement has been caused by false reports sent by correspondents to yellow kid journals of New York and elsewhere and it is surprising what tales these journals have published, when we considering their high standing, large circulation and immense capabilities for good or evil.

FALL TRADE OPENING.

The yellow fever scare has been considerable of an interruption to business, yet, if it had to come, it did so at a most fortunate time, in that the summer trade was largely over and fall buying hardly begun.

With this week, however, merchants ordinarily begin to lay in their supplies and buy their fall and winter stocks. To all the merchants of Virginia, the Carolinas and other States tributary to this section, the Virginian-Pilot would say that their buying may be done here with perfect safety. There is no stoppage of travel, the hotels are all ready to receive them. There is no yellow fever here, nor has there been since 1855, and the wholesale merchants extend to them a cordial welcome.

All business is going on as usual, and the wholesale houses have large and fine stocks to select from, as they bought liberally and advanced accounts for the fall and winter trade. Already many merchants are beginning to come to market and advices are being received from many more that they will be in Norfolk soon.

The country has been enjoying an era of prosperity and the prospects are that the fall and winter business this year will exceed in volume any year for the past five or six years. From all sections come reports of healthy trade conditions and the South, especially, has made unprecedented advances in industrial development.

CAN'T STOP PROGRESS.

It will take more than such rumors as have been recently circulated to stop the progress of Norfolk. Millions of dollars are being invested here in permanent improvements and there has been a steady enhancement of real estate values.

Local and outside capitalists are now spending large sums on the new electric railway to Sewell's Point, that will open up a large section of most desirable property. The new United States postoffice building is being erected in proportions, many streets are being improved and some of the finest business blocks in Virginia are being erected here to supply an existing demand for new stores and offices. The dwelling portions of the city, especially our desirable new suburbs are being beautified by many modern residences of tasteful design.

These things all indicate that Norfolk is destined to become the great market of the Southeast and this is proved by the increasing railway and steamship facilities that we are receiving each year.

A FIGHT AT SALABAC.

SHARP AND DECISIVE ENGAGEMENT WITH FILIPINOS.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
 Washington, August 7.—The following dispatch was received to-day from Admiral Watson in command of the Asiatic station:

"Secretary Navy, Washington:
 "Narzo, the commander of the Manila, on July 11, re-embarked light house at Cape McVillie, Balabac, Philippine Islands; hoisted flag with appropriate honors. On July 13, on his return, thirteen Moros, under arms, were found to be in possession of the light-house. Landing party commanded by Ensign E. L. Bissett, encountered resistance. No casualty in our party. Less in killed, one officer and one man of the enemy, Diego Monila, chief of the Balabac Moros, was killed, seven taken prisoners; two escaped. Chief of

party was very unpopular with the people of Balabac, owing to fear of him. Light has been restored. Manila has landed force. Charleston is on her way to Balabac, will render all assistance possible.
 (Signed) "WATSON."

THE ISLAND DESCRIBED.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 7.—The island of Balabac, the scene of the battle with the Moros, detailed in Admiral Watson's dispatch, is situated south-east of the island of Palawan, which is the most westerly of the Philippine Islands, and directly west of the island of Panay. The light there, which was re-established by Lieutenant Commander Narzo, shows for 25 miles and is regarded as of considerable importance to navigation.

The island is 22 miles long, and according to the information in the possession of the department, has but a population of 1,000. These are described in Admiral Watson's dispatch as Moros, the name applied to the fierce natives of the Sulu group. They are Mohammedans and are regarded as the most warlike people in the Philippines. The capital, Balabac, has a population of 200. The Spanish government established a military post there in 1875. It consists of a barracks, a hospital and an armed fort. The Manila, the vessel described in the dispatch, is a captured transport. Its mission in that vicinity is unknown to the Navy department. It is evident from the dispatch that the Manila has left a landing force there to guard the light and that the Charleston, which is on its way there, will see that the landing party receives such reinforcements as may be deemed necessary.

YELLOW FEVER NOTES

The Backbone of the Disease Has Been Broken.

In Two Weeks It Is Believed That It Will Be a Thing of the Past—State Health Board Places Inspection on Trains—Official Reports.

(Special to Virginian-Pilot.)

Newport News, Va., Aug. 7.—There was one new case of yellow fever at the National Soldiers' Home to-day. There were no deaths. This is the official report. The case found today is the first reported since early last week.

BACKBONE BROKEN.

There is now no doubt that the backbone of the yellow fever disease is broken and in two weeks it is believed it will be a thing of the past. The quarantine, however, will be raised before that time as the situation is improving so rapidly that it will be unnecessary to block business and traffic after the next few days.

HOUSE TO HOUSE CANVASS.

A house to house canvass of Phobus by Surgeon White and his assistants developed no new cases under suspicion there. There is now but one case under treatment in Phobus, the Barber Spraggins, who is almost well enough to leave his house.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Richmond, Va., August 7.—Dr. Paulus A. Irving, secretary of the State Board of Health, stated to-day that the yellow fever situation was improving daily and that while the fear of the disease spreading was now small, no means was being spared in the direction of vigilance.

There has been quite a large travel between Newport News and Norfolk by the way of Richmond. Passengers by boat for Newport News and other peninsula points found themselves in quarantine on arrival at Norfolk and took the route through this city as the only way of reaching their homes.

Even this may be stopped now since the inspectors have been placed on the trains by the State Board of Health. Considerable friction has arisen between the Richmond and Norfolk Boards of Health, due to the action of the Norfolk authorities in turning back passengers from Richmond who held health certificates from Dr. Oppenheimer, president of the board here.

A CONFIRMATION.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 7.—Dr. Vickery, in charge of the Hampton Soldiers' Home, reports to the Marine Hospital officials that one patient was admitted to the yellow fever hospital to-day. He has been ill for seven days.

Taken altogether, the officials say, the situation continues encouraging in the territory surrounding the institution. The institution likewise continues satisfactory, and according to reports received, a freedom from any fever infection. The telegrams received by Dr. Wyman in this connection include the following:

Dr. Wadlin says there is nothing new in Phobus; Surgeon White expects to finish the house to house inspection at Hampton to-morrow. There is nothing new at Hampton and the surgeon is hopeful all will continue well. Surgeon Donaldson, telegraphing from Lee Hall, Va., says he has investigated Yorktown, Grafton and the surrounding district. He feels justified in saying that the zone beginning at Grafton Station and terminating at Newport News is entirely clear of infection.

OUR FOREIGN ARMY.

ENLISTMENTS NEARLY ENDED—WHAT OTIS WILL HAVE.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
 Washington, D. C., Aug. 7.—The number of enlistments on Saturday was 515, making a total of 16,332 for the new recruits. General Corbin thinks the enlistments will be closed up by the end of the week.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 7.—A statement prepared at the War Department shows that by October 224 there will be at Manila, or on the way to the Philippines 46,000. They will all reach the island before the beginning of the dry season. The troops to be sent from this country are ten regiments of volunteers, amounting to 13,000 men, recruits for skeleton regiments organized in the Philippines, 1,000; recruits for regulars, 3,000; eight troops Third Cavalry, 665; marines, 400.

REVOLUTION IN SANTO DOMINGO

Generals Take Up Arms in Behalf of Don Jimenez.

MANY EXILES RETURN

More Than Half of the Government Troops Go Over to the Camp of the Revolutionists, Who Occupy Abandoned Positions—The Governor of Monte Christ in Desperate Position and Will Be Obligated to Surrender.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Cape Haitien, August 7.—General Pablo Reyes, Ramon Pacheco, Cienfa Navarro, Jose Polo and Jose Jimenez, have taken up arms in Santo Domingo in favor of Don Juan Isidro Jimenez and occupy the plains of Chaguale and Curabo as far as Jose de las Matas, as well as the towns of Gayubin, Mananillo and Dajabon, abandoned by the troops of the government of San Domingo. More than half these troops are said to have gone over to the camp of General Pacheco, who is reported to

It was during the ten years' war. The Indians are determined that they will fight until they regain every foot of the territory taken from them by the treaty three years ago and the Mexican government is determined to effectually exterminate the Indians, so as to secure all the land from them and prevent any further outbreaks.

The Indians have already waded rather deep in blood, according to official notices, having killed something like one hundred miners and as many soldiers. With both sides thoroughly aroused, the war, which will open in earnest to-day, promises to be long prolonged.

It is given out that, taking up the line of march to-day, the Mexican troops will advance directly into the mountains and try to reach the fastnesses of the Indians, giving them no time to rest from one attack to another, in the hope that by this procedure, they will be worn out in short order and either surrender or all be killed.

A HURRICANE.

A TERRIFIC STORM FORECAST BY WEATHER BUREAU.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
 Washington, D. C., Aug. 7.—The Weather Bureau here made the following forecast to-night. A hurricane is central east of the island of Dominica, apparently moving north-west. Hurricane warning messages were sent Monday morning to all Weather Bureau stations in the Lesser Antilles and to Porto Rico, Santo Domingo, Jamaica and Santiago de Cuba, and hurricane signals were ordered from Dominica to Santo Domingo. The usual course of hurricanes which appear in the position occupied by this storm is northwest, and the latest reports indicate that this course will be pursued in the present instance. This

THE TRIAL OF CAPT. DREYFUS

Prisoner Dramatically Proclaims His Entire Innocence.

IS CLOSELY QUESTIONED

Erect and Composed He Walks to the Front of Judge's Bench and Salutes His Superiors Who are to Sit in Judgment Upon Him at This Second Court-Martial—Examined by Col. Jonaus Touching Famous Bordercase.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Rennes, Aug. 7.—The second court-martial of Captain Dreyfus began to-day. Contrary to general expectation the day was void of riotous incident. Not a single attempt at violence marked the anxious hours in or out of court. The well oiled machinery of the military party moved smoothly, precluding any attempt at a factional outbreak, but the hand of repression was iron slawed though gloved in velvet. The attitude of the court was ominous toward the prisoner, but Dreyfus met

sentences being Esterhazy, Du Paty de Clam and Mme. Pays. Dreyfus half turned his head towards the seats of the witnesses, especially when the clerk of the court called Esterhazy. But when no response was received, Dreyfus returned to his previous attitude, looking straight in front of him at Colonel Jonaus.

Altogether about 100 witnesses will be called on both sides.

THE DOSSIER.

Major Carriere, the government's commissary, then said that in view of the official mission of General Chamorine and M. Paleologue to furnish the court with all the necessary explanations respecting the dossier, he would be dispensed with, adding that the consideration of the dossier would probably occupy four days.

THE PRISONER BROUGHT IN.

Immediately after Colonel Jonaus's arrival, he gave the order to bring in the prisoner. All eyes were then turned to the right of the stage, where there was a door leading to the room in which Dreyfus was awaiting the summons. Almost everybody but the most prominent officers stood on their feet and some mounted chairs to obtain a better view. The prisoner, a small, thin man, wearing a dark suit and a "stiff" shirt, and which the door opened, emerged into the court room. He walked quickly, with almost an elastic step and ascended the three steps leading to the platform in front of the judges. There he drew himself erect, brought his hand sharp to the peak of his kepi, or military cap, giving the usual salute. The prisoner then removed his kepi and took the seat placed for him, facing the judges, just in front of his counsel's table and with his back to the audience. Behind him sat a gendarme holding a sheathed sabre in his hand.

Dreyfus, in a new uniform of captain of artillery, dark blue with red facings, fixedly regarded the judges, with immovable features and without stirring a muscle, holding his kepi in his hand, before him. He looked Colonel Jonaus straight in the face during the whole interrogation.

THE EXAMINATION.

After the formal proceedings, which occupied a couple of hours, Colonel Jonaus began the examination of Dreyfus respecting the famous border case, and what Dreyfus did with it or could have known of its contents.

Dreyfus, wearing eye-glasses, rose from his seat for examination, he stood erect, holding his kepi in his hand, before him. He looked Colonel Jonaus straight in the face during the whole interrogation.

Colonel Jonaus began by saying: "It results from the documents just read that you are accused of having brought about modifications or falsifications with a foreign power, or one or more of its agents, in order to procure it means by delivering it documents, indicated in the incriminating dossier, to commit hostilities or undertake war against France. I notify you that you will be allowed to state during the course of these proceedings anything that appears to you useful for your defense."

"I AM INNOCENT."

Dreyfus replied with a vehement declaration of his innocence, repeating several times "I am innocent" in a voice which quivered with emotion. The agonized manner in which he uttered his protestation of innocence had a most painful effect, and must have evoked the sympathy of his most inveterate enemies.

The prisoner grew more composed as the examination proceeded, answering every question without a moment's hesitation.

Colonel Jonaus submitted Dreyfus to a rigorous examination, more in the style of a prosecuting counsel than a judge, and made gestures of indignation at some direct denials which Dreyfus gave repeatedly to the judge's questions.

LONG AND TRYING EXAMINATION.

The day's examination was long and trying. Col. Jonaus went over each of the charges contained in the border case which has become familiar to the public in the course of the long fight for exoneration. Dreyfus entered a passionate denial to each charge, as he declared that he had not attended the German maneuvers, that at the time of his first trial he was ignorant of all the details of the artillery manual and of the 120 guns which he was charged with betraying to Germany. He denied the remarks attributed to him that the Alsatians were happier under Germany than under France, and said that he not only did not have in his possession any of the contraband information he had been accused of divulging, but had never asked indiscreet questions of his brother officers.

A DRAMATIC SCENE.

Col. Jonaus then spoke of the interview with Du Paty de Clam and Dreyfus replied:

"I never confessed anything to Du Paty de Clam."
 Here occurred one of the most dramatic scenes in the examination. Dreyfus, tremendously excited, swayed to and fro for a moment and then all his pent-up emotion and indignation burst forth and he cried in a piercing voice, heard throughout the court and even by those standing outside:

"It is iniquitous to condemn an innocent man. I never confessed anything."

Dreyfus, as he uttered the words, raised his right white-gloved hand and held it aloft as if appealing to heaven to vindicate him.

Jonaus: "Did you say 'I handed over documents it was to have more important ones in return'?"

Dreyfus: "No."

The examination of the prisoner was ended with a few minor questions and the court decided to sit behind closed doors, by five votes to two.

A HAIRSH JUDGE.

Madame Dreyfus visited her husband this afternoon and found him hopeful, although much unnerved, as the rigorous examination, and especially the unfeeling demeanor displayed toward him by Colonel Jonaus proved a tremendous strain upon him.

There are many persons who were present at the trial now under the impression that the harshness of the presiding judge was assumed and was in-

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TYLER FAST GAINING GROUND

Number of Counties Fell in Line For Him Yesterday.

ISLE OF WIGHT ALL RIGHT

The Martin Candidates Were Defeated There Yesterday—Col. Day Tried to Adjourn Meeting—Big Tyler Club Organized at South Boston—Senatorial Reform League's Address Coming Soon.

(Special to Virginian-Pilot.)

Richmond, Va., August 7.—The address to the people of Virginia by the Committee of the Senatorial Reform League is looked for with considerable interest. It will be issued perhaps this week. It will be the basis of the Senatorial campaign and the lines which were laid down by Saturday night's meeting will then be followed out.

It is regarded as good politics that the committee has not made its plans known.

Hon. W. A. Jones, who was unable to be present on account of the illness of his wife at Orkney Springs, expects to start a thorough canvass of the State next week for Tyler and the principle of the Senatorial Reform League. Mr. J. C. Parker, of Southampton, expects to take the stump after August 24th, and other speakers will soon be in the field.

TYLER IN WARREN.

Governor Tyler received a magnificent ovation at Front Royal to-day. Hundreds of people from all over the county met him at the depot and escorted him to the court green, where an informal reception was inaugurated, and the Governor shook hands with hundreds of the stalwart Democrats of the county. They demanded a speech and he was introduced by Hon. Samuel H. Miller, Tyler's Governor. He did not discuss politics, but made a fine impression and was repeatedly and enthusiastically applauded. Judging from the Warren reception, the people of that county want Tyler to go to the Senate.

CULPEPER IN LINE.

The Democratic Committee of Culpeper county to-day passed resolutions in favor of a primary to express the choice of the people for United States Senator and the vote will be taken September 2nd, when the candidates for the House of Delegates are nominated.

GLOUCESTER ALSO.

The Democrats of Gloucester to-day elected delegates to the convention at Matthews courthouse to nominate a delegates from Gloucester and Matthews, and they were urged upon to vote in the convention to provide for a vote of the people on their choice for United States Senator.

ISLE OF WIGHT FOR TYLER.

Colonel R. E. Boykin and Thomas N. Jones, Martin candidates for the Senate and House of Delegates, respectively, were defeated in Isle of Wight county to-day. Mr. C. J. Bradshaw was nominated for the House of Delegates and twenty-six delegates were chosen to represent Isle of Wight in the Senatorial convention, which meets in Suffolk, August 24th. They are unopposed at present. Mr. Wm. Wm. Shands, of Southampton, was chosen to act as a delegate. The Jones people, seeing they were defeated, refused to report their count.

The Democrats reassembled in mass meeting to have reports of tellers. Chairman Day ascended the platform and attempted to adjourn the meeting without motions or consent of the meeting, but the people remained and elected Mr. J. L. Lawrence chairman of the meeting and continued the business for which it was called. This statement is made by an eye witness and its correctness is guaranteed.

GAINING IN HALIFAX COUNTY.

Amid great enthusiasm the J. Hoge Tyler Campaign Club was organized here to-night with some sixty members, comprising many of the leading business men of the town. Mr. Joseph Stebbins, president of the South Boston Bank, was chosen its president, and Hon. R. E. Noblin, of the Shepherd & Noblin Tobacco Company, first vice-president, and Attorney W. D. Hill, second vice-president. The club was addressed by Hon. John R. Mitchell, R. E. Noblin, S. J. Adams and Judge John Merritt.

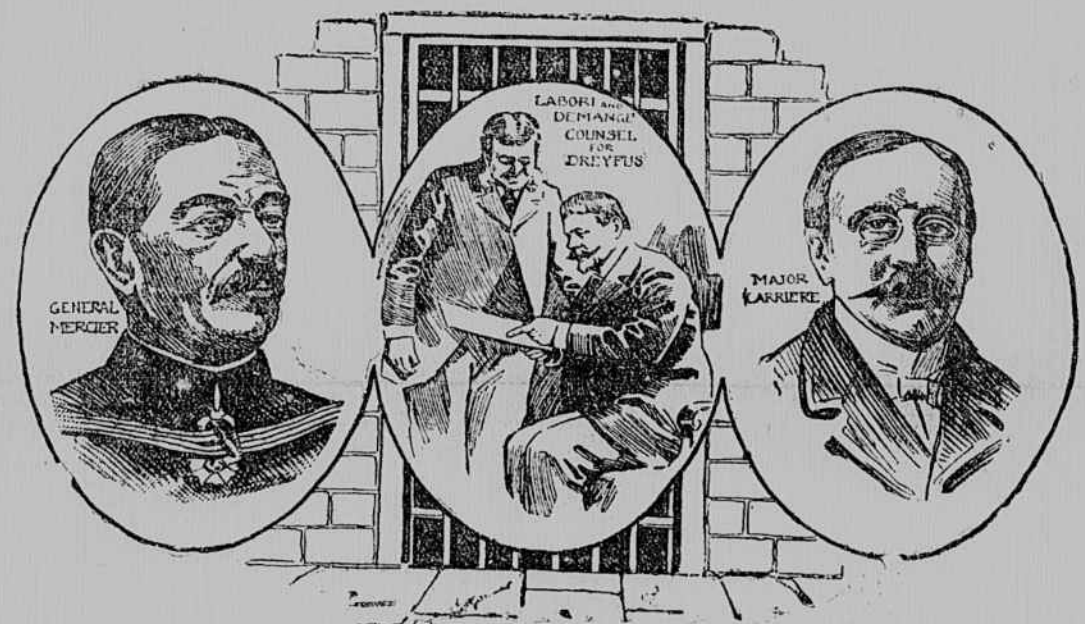
Reliable reports from all sections of Halifax indicate an overwhelming sentiment among the people in favor of Tyler.

Another account of the Isle of Wight convention will be found in the Suffolk correspondence of the Virginian-Pilot.

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CLASSIFICATION OF NEWS.

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PRINCIPALS IN THE DREYFUS RETRIAL.

Here are four of the chief actors in the spirited scenes connected with the new court martial of Dreyfus at Rennes. General Mercier is perhaps the most active enemy the prisoner has in all France. He was minister of war during the first trial. For more than a year he has been scraping Paris for evidence against the prisoner of Devil's Island. Of course his object is to prove that he is right and Dreyfus guilty. Major Carriere is the officer appointed by the government to take charge of the prosecution during the court martial. Maîtres Labori and Demange are the faithful lawyers who for four years have stuck by the condemned artillery captain in the face of defeat after defeat. They are the counsel for the defense.

A DESPERATE POSITION.

General Guallo, Governor of Monte Christ, who it is claimed, has already lost half his troops, who have gone over to the enemy, is in a desperate position and unable to attack the revolutionists. It is added that he will be obliged to capitulate.

EXILES RETURNING.

Numbers of Dominicans are arriving in Haiti by sea in order to join by crossing the frontier the camp of Gen. Pacheco.

NO NEWS IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, August 7.—Notwithstanding the growing turbulence in San Domingo, as disclosed in press dispatches, neither the State nor Navy Departments had received anything up to the close of office hours to-day to show that our officials there were apprehensive over the developments. The authorities here are proceeding on the theory that the existing order of affairs is regular, and this will continue to be the course observed. Only in the event that the insurrection becomes strong enough to establish a de facto form of government is there any likelihood that its claim could be taken into consideration as against the present de jure government.

THE MEXICAN ARMY.

WILL ATTACK INDIANS IN THEIR MOUNTAIN FASTNESSES.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
 St. Louis, Aug. 7.—A special to the Republic from Austin, Texas, says: Information received here to-day by private advices is to the effect that the Mexican army will open an active and continual warfare on the Yaqui Indians to-day. For a week the Mexican soldiers, already in the Yaqui territory, have been engaging the Indians until the main body of troops could be mobilized. In doing this they have lost quite a number of their soldiers, while the Indians lost comparatively few warriors. It was stated yesterday, however, that the Mexican soldiers were about mobilized at least there were about 2,000 men on the field—and this is considered to be a sufficient force to justify the troops being moved into the mountains, with instructions to push through and, if possible, exterminate the Indians. The situation is worse even than

THE HURRICANE ARRIVES.

Kingsford, Jamaica, Aug. 7.—The island of Dominica, in the Leeward Islands, reports that a terrible cyclone was sweeping over there this afternoon, traveling west-northwest and heading for Jamaica. Shipping along the threatened area was timely warned by the American bureau branches.

U. S. CRUISER NEW ORLEANS.

San Domingo, Aug. 7.—Advices that a hurricane is approaching have been received from various parts of the Republic. The Dominican warships have sailed for Cap-Haitien, a port of refuge on the south coast.

The United States cruiser New Orleans is still here with steam up and ready to leave at any moment.

As provisions are very scarce, and prices high, the poor people are suffering severely, their earnings not being commensurate with the prices now asked for the necessities of life.

A TERRIBLE DISASTER.

NO SATISFACTORY EXPLANATION OF THE BRIDGEPORT HORROR.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
 Bridgeport, Conn., August 7.—No satisfactory explanation is yet forthcoming as to the trolley car accident yesterday in which 29 people were killed and 12 seriously injured. The coroner has not yet empaneled a jury. The railway officials for lack of other explanation place the blame on the motor-man, Hamilton, saying he either lost his head or disobeyed orders in running too fast over the trestle. Hamilton, during the day, was in the Bridgeport hospital suffering from the shock. Later he recovered sufficiently to be arraigned in the Stratford Justice Court, charged with manslaughter. He pleaded not guilty and the case was continued for one week. The prisoner's bail was fixed at \$2,000, which he furnished.

An examination to-day showed that the track, bridge structure and running gear of the trolley car were all intact at the time of the accident. The brakes were set and the current shut off when the car left the bridge. It is thought the accident was due to the swaying motion acquired by the car in running at high speed over the new earthwork at the approach of the bridge.

THE DREYFUS TRIAL.

The deadly, settled hatred of his military colleagues and judges with fearless composure that only once or twice broke through his outward calm into a passionate retort of his innocence.

ESCORTE INTO COURT.

The early hours outside the entrance to the Lycee, where the trial took place were quiet and devoid of incident. Before the crowd had time to assemble the gendarmes had blocked all approach 150 yards in every direction. Through this military gauntlet the distinguished prisoner was escorted from the military prison to the ante-room, where he remained until the opening of the court. The guard of 88 gendarmes surrounded and hid him from view, his way to the courtroom, but once inside it was seen that he had withstood in remarkable fashion his five years of exile and of mental and physical torture. He was pale, but perfectly bald, and his hair almost perfectly white, but he held himself erect, saluted with military precision and spoke when roused in a high but stringent voice that carried with it little sympathy, but strong and well expressed emotion.

AN INTERESTING FIGURE.

An interesting figure, seated behind the judges, was the woman known as "La Dame Blanche" (the white lady), who has never absent herself from any of the proceedings connected with the Dreyfus affair, including all sessions of the Esterhazy, Zola and Picart trials and the proceedings of the Court of Cassation